Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_

Grade 5 – Worksheet for Unit B, Chapter 4, Section 1 – pp. B132-135

1. The position of the Sun and Earth to each other affect \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. List some animals that are affected by the seasons or the change from day to night:
3. In ancient times, people thought that the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ revolved around the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
4. The Earth’s rotation on its axis is responsible for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. The amount of solar energy received on Earth depends on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
6. The Earth has a tilt of about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_**°**
7. This tilt is also responsible for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
8. The Earth also \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on its axis once every 24 hours (approximately)
9. It takes the moon about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_days to go through a complete cycle of its phases.
10. The amount of solar energy in any given spot on the Earth is dependent on the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
11. Earth is divided into \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ time zones, roughly along lines of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
12. The starting point for the time zones is called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
13. There are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ time zones to the west of the prime meridian and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ time zones to the east.
14. The prime meridian passes through the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Observatory, located in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
15. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a longitudal line that runs through the Pacific Ocean and makes the start of a new day.
16. You add a day if you are traveling \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and lose a day if you are traveling \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
17. As the Earth rotates, sunlight stretches \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ across the United States.
18. The path Earth travels around the Sun is called an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
19. One complete revolution around the sun requires \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ days.
20. We add up the fractions of days every four years and call it a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ year.
21. On December 21st, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ occurs. Describe what happens in the northern hemisphere.
22. On June 21st, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ occurs. Describe what happens in the northern hemisphere.
23. How does the ***spring equinox*** affect the northern hemisphere?
24. How does the ***fall equinox*** affect the southern hemisphere?
25. **Explain** what happens when we have Daylight Savings Time.

Read pp. **B136-B139** and answer the four “**Checkpoint**” questions on pg. **B139** in the space below.

Name: \_\_**ANSWER KEY\_\_** Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_

Grade 5 – Worksheet for Unit B, Chapter 4, Section 1 – pp. B132-135

1. The position of the Sun and Earth to each other affect \_\_**TIME**\_ and \_**SEASONS**\_\_.
2. List some animals that are affected by the seasons or the change from day to night: **BIRDS, GREY WHALES, FIDDLER CRABS**
3. In ancient times, people thought that the \_\_**SUN**\_\_ revolved around the \_**EARTH**\_\_.
4. The Earth’s rotation on its axis is responsible for \_\_**DAY & NIGHT (SUNRISE-SUNSET**)\_
5. The amount of solar energy received on Earth depends on **THE ANGLE OF EARTH’S TILT**
6. The Earth has a tilt of about \_\_**23.5**\_**°**
7. This tilt is also responsible for **THE CHANGES IN THE LENGTH OF DAYLIGHT & SEASONS**
8. The Earth also \_**ROTATES**\_ on its axis once every 24 hours (approximately)
9. It takes the moon about \_**29.5**\_days to go through a complete cycle of its phases.
10. The amount of solar energy in any given spot on the Earth is dependent on the \_**TIME OF YEAR**\_.
11. Earth is divided into \_**24**\_ time zones, roughly along lines of \_\_**LONGITUDE**\_.
12. The starting point for the time zones is called the \_**PRIME\_**\_ \_**MERIDIAN**\_.
13. There are \_\_**12**\_\_ time zones to the west of the prime meridian and \_\_12\_\_ time zones to the east.
14. The prime meridian passes through the \_**GREENWICH**\_ Observatory, located in \_**GREENWICH, ENGLAND\_.**
15. The \_**INTERNATIONAL**\_ \_**DATLINE**\_ is a longitudal line that runs through the Pacific Ocean and makes the start of a new day.
16. You add a day if you are traveling \_**WEST**\_ and lose a day if you are traveling \_**EAST**\_.
17. As the Earth rotates, sunlight stretches **WESTWARD**\_ across the United States.
18. The path Earth travels around the Sun is called an \_\_**ORBIT**\_.
19. One complete revolution around the sun requires \_\_**365.25\_** days.
20. We add up the fractions of days every four years and call it a \_\_**LEAP**\_ year.
21. On December 21st, the \_\_**WINTER**\_\_ \_**SOLSTICE**\_ occurs. Describe what happens in the northern hemisphere.
22. On June 21st, the \_\_SUMMER\_ \_ **SOLSTICE** \_ occurs. Describe what happens in the northern hemisphere.
23. How does the ***spring equinox*** affect the northern hemisphere? **DAYS & NIGHTS ARE EQUAL**
24. How does the ***fall equinox*** affect the southern hemisphere? **DAYS & NIGHTS ARE EQUAL**
25. **Explain** what happens when we have Daylight Savings Time. **WE SET OUR CLOCKS ONE HOUR AHEAD**

Read pp. **B136-B139** and answer the four “**Checkpoint**” questions on pg. **B139** in the space below.